## **EXHIBIT A**

Western Asset Management Company ("Western Asset") respectfully submits this supplemental memorandum pursuant to L.R. 37-2.3, in opposition to the motion to compel served in connection with the *MissPERS* action, pending in the Southern District of New York ("Action").

## I. DISCOVERY IN THIS ACTION SHOULD BE JUDGED ON ITS RELEVANCE TO THIS ACTION, NOT THE *HARBORVIEW* ACTION

The sole dispute concerns Western Asset's document production and deposition transcript in another lawsuit ("*Harborview*"). The moving party must affirmatively show a need to have discovery from another action and the availability of discovery in the party's own action generally disproves any such need. *See Union Carbide Corp. v. Filtrol Corp.*, 278 F. Supp. 553, 558 (C.D. Cal. 1967). Simply put, Defendants' purported need for the *Harborview* discovery in this Action is frivolous.

Defendants' reliance on Western Asset's purchases of "RMBS" in both this Action and Harborview is nothing more than a misleading gloss on the particularized nature of the transactions in the respective cases. (Joint Stip. at 4-5.) The process of securitizing residential mortgages is immensely complex, as many courts recognize.<sup>2</sup> Securitizations involve different actors, different contracts defining the rights and duties of the parties, different underwriting standards and practices, and different credit enhancements and other protections. Loan pools also differ with respect to the proportions of full-documentation loans, second-liens, adjustable rate mortgages, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See also Herrick v. Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., 41 F.R.D. 51, 52 (S.D.N.Y. 1966) (party requesting production of witness statements failed to show need because witness was available for deposition); Tandy & Allen Const. Co. v. Peerless Cas. Co., 20 F.R.D. 223 (S.D.N.Y. 1957) (same).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See e.g., In re Lehman Bros. Mortgage-Backed Sec. Litig., 650 F.3d 167, 171 (2d Cir. 2011) and Greenwich Fin. Serv. Distressed Mortg. Fund 3 LLC v. Countrywide Fin. Corp., 603 F.3d 23, 25 (2d Cir. 2010). As set forth in these cases, the securitization process sequentially involves mortgagors, appraisers, originators, sponsors, depositors, issuing trusts, servicers and underwriters—none of whom were the same for the securitizations involved in Harborview and this Action.

class certification in *RALI/Harborview* and this Action. (Joint Stip. at 11.) The court in *MissPERS II*, however, expressly rejected Defendants' attempt to invoke the court's findings of fact in *Harborview*, including findings regarding Western Asset, in opposition to class certification in this Action. *MissPERS II* at \*6-8. The court noted Defendants' reliance on the *RALI/Harborview* decision and opined to the contrary over the next two pages, culminating with the statement that the evidence must concern "the specific offerings at issue" in this Action, not extrapolations or generalizations from the facts of *RALI/Harborview*. *Id.* at \*7.

The highly attenuated relationship of the *Harborview* discovery to the issues in this Action do not approach the standard necessary to justify production of confidential materials in another litigation. *See, e.g. Olympic Refining Co. v. Carter*, 332 F.2d 260 (9th Cir. 1964) (treble-damage antitrust suit regarding identical conduct and defendants as prior Government antitrust suit); *Kraszewski v. State Farm General Ins. Co.*, 139 F.R.D. 156, 160 (N.D. Cal. 1991) (employment discrimination class actions regarding same employer, same issues and related actions).

Western Asset has already agreed to produce any documents that are responsive to Defendants' other requests that happen to have been produced in the *Harborview* production—that is, requests which relate to this Action. (Joint Stip. at 6.) Western Asset also offered to search its *Harborview* production and deposition transcript and produce any documents or testimony referencing Defendants, the securities at issue in this Action, and the mortgage originator and underwriter involved in this Action. *Id*.

## II. DEFENDANTS MISCHARACTERIZE THE BURDEN ON WESTERN ASSET ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTION OF THE HARBORVIEW DISCOVERY

Defendants' argument that Western Asset's burden is minimal because the *Harborview* discovery is "easily available" grossly mischaracterizes the actual burden to Western Asset posed by Request no. 7.

Since the collapse of the mortgage industry, a substantial number of class actions have been filed regarding RMBS securitizations. Since its production in *Harborview*,

production is necessary to this Action.

Also, some courts permit discovery *about* absent class members while prohibiting discovery *on* absent class members. *See Facciola v. Greenberg Traurig LLP*, 2011 WL 5244945 (D. Ariz. Nov. 3, 2011) (permitting discovery on the named plaintiff's financial advisor, who had sold securities to other class members as well as the plaintiff). Defendants' discovery here of Western Asset—an absent class member's agent and investment manager—is tantamount to discovery directly on the class member. Defendants are seeking sensitive and confidential financial information of a single absent class member without providing any particulars whatsoever regarding the information's relevance to the securities at issue in this Action.<sup>5</sup> In other words, Defendants are singling out one particular absent class member to harass by seeking to compel its confidential information.

## IV. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' motion to compel should be denied.

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<sup>5</sup> Western Asset's production in *Harborview* consisted overwhelmingly of documents specific to that particular plaintiff, such as its monthly portfolio reports, its investment management contract documents, and Western Asset's presentations customized for it, covering a three-year period, copies of which were also in possession of the client.